THE S. W. SHATTUCK CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., HAER No. CO-71-A
BUILDING NO. 1
(Main Office and Laboratory)
1805 South Bannock Street
Denver
Denver County
Colorado

HAER
COLO
16-DENV,
65A-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225

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The S. W. Shattuck Chemical Company,
Building No. 1
(Main Office and Laboratory)

HAER No. CO-71-A

Part I. Introduction

Location: Building No. 1 (Main Office and Laboratory) of the S. W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc. is located at 1805 South Bannock Street in the City and County of Denver, Colorado (Shattuck site). The Shattuck site is located approximately 4 miles south of Denver's downtown area near the intersection of Evans Avenue and Broadway.

Quadrangle: U. S. Geological Survey, Englewood 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, dated 1965, photorevised 1980.

Date of Construction: Building No. 1 was constructed in 1939.

Present Owner: The S. W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc.
1805 South Bannock Street
Denver, Colorado 80223

Present Use: Mineral processing operations at the Shattuck site ceased in April of 1984 due to poor economic conditions associated with molybdenum and rhenium metals. The site is currently undergoing environmental remediation in accordance with the terms of a Superfund Record of Decision issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") on January 28, 1992.

Significance: The significance of the Shattuck site arises from its role in processing various metals since 1918. At various periods of time, molybdenum compounds, radium, uranium compounds, and rhenium were produced at the site. From about 1934 to the early 1940's, Shattuck was one of only two companies in the U. S. that produced radium salts; although, collectively both companies produced only a small percentage of the radium used in the U. S. during that period.

Prepared By:

Historic Narrative: Steven F. Mehls, Project Historian, Western Historical Studies, Inc. Juna 1993

Architectural and Historical Engineering Processes Information: Nanon A. Anderson, AIA, Andrews & Anderson, July and October 1992.

Photography: Arnold Thalheimer, April and May 1992

Building No. 1

Built in 1939, this two-story brick building served a dual purpose: The first floor housed the site's main offices including that of the resident manager.

The second floor of Building No. 1 was dedicated to the testing laboratories. Typically, before chemicals were shipped out, they were tested for purity. Molybdenum, uranium, and radium products were chemically analyzed in the lab (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-7). For some samples, the material was dried in beakers on a hot plate or in a tubular furnace and vented by hoods. One of these hoods is still in place in the northeast corner (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-8).

In 1969, a one-story addition was constructed on the north end of the building to provide more office space. (See Photographs No. CO-71-A-4 and No. CO-71-A-5.) By the early 1980's, the building was taken out of use and the laboratories were moved to the double-wide trailers (portable labs) located just west of the building.[1] (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-6)

General Description

The original, south section of Building No. 1 is a rectangular, 30'x 80'two-story, masonry-bearing brick commercial building. The one-story addition to the north side of the building is also rectangular and is constructed of brick veneer over wood framing (See Photographs, HAER No. CO-71-A-1 through 8).

Roof

Both portions of the building have flat roofs supported by wood rafters with built-up asphaltic roofing (See Photograph, No. CO-71-A-4).

Doors

The original building has one wide, single-light, wood door at the main entry on the east side (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-1); one wide half-light wood door on the south side (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-2), and one one-half light metal door with a transom on the west side. The addition has only one solid wood door with a casement side light on the west side.

Windows

The original building has metal-framed, four-light awning windows, predominantly paired (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-1). Single sets of four light windows are centered over the door on the east facade and the stairway on the west facade. Single or paired tall and narrow wood casements fenestrate the addition (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-4).

Foundation

The foundation consists of a concrete slab floor with a perimeter concrete foundation (See Photographs, HAER No. CO-71-A-1 through 3).

Interior Features

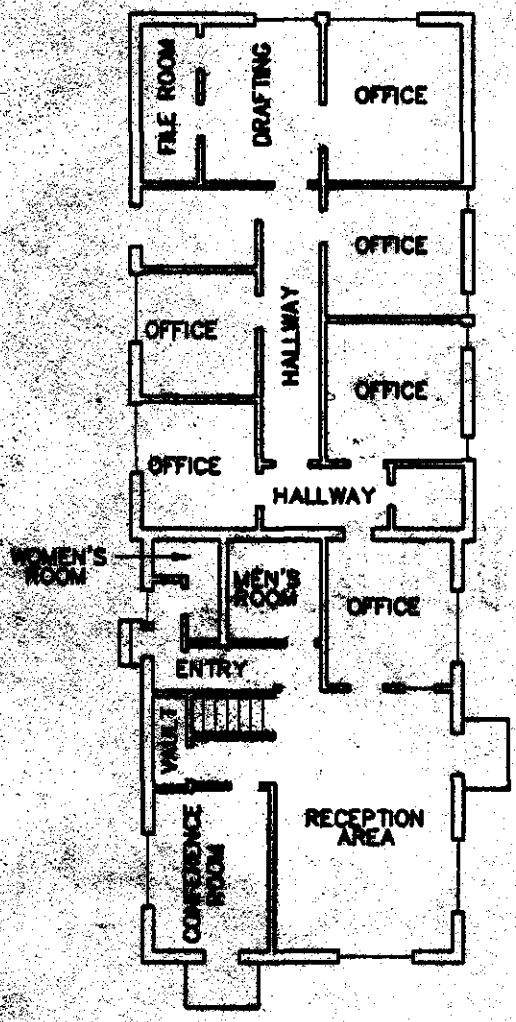
The first floors of both buildings are divided into offices with two restroom/shower rooms located in the original section. A 3' x 7' Herring-Hall-Marvin safe door accesses the space under the stairway. Three labs share the second floor. Although all of the testing equipment has been removed, there are still plumbing supply lines in all three of the labs and ceiling fans with air filters in two of them (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-7). An exhaust hood is located in the northeast corner of the northeast lab (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-8).

Exterior Features

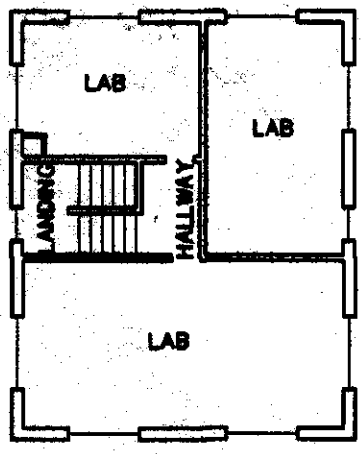
The main entry to this building is approximately 15 feet to the west of Bannock Street (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-1). Located 10 feet to the west of Building No. 1 are the corrugated metal, double-wide trailers/mobile labs (See Photograph, HAER No. CO-71-A-6). A series of steam pipes positioned 10 feet above grade run from Building No. 3 to No. 1 and then to the mobile labs (See Photograph, CO-71-A-2).

Endnote

1. Personal Communication, June 29, 1992, Mr. Henry F. Barry, Vice President - Technology, The S. W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc. with Nanon Adair Anderson, Historic Architect.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"